

Table 17. Incidence rates ¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected sources of injury or illness, Private industry, California, 2012

Characteristic	Private industry	Source of injury or illness												
		Chemicals and chemical products	Containers	Furniture and fixtures	Machinery	Parts and materials	Person, other than worker	Health care patient	Person, injured or ill worker	Worker motion or position	Floors, walkways, or ground surfaces	Handtools	Vehicles	All other sources
Total	106.9	1.4	13.4	4.0	5.3	8.4	6.0	4.4	20.3	18.6	14.2	5.5	9.0	17.3
Gender:														
Male	110.8	1.0	14.9	3.7	6.1	12.5	3.2	2.0	17.4	16.0	10.9	6.9	11.2	19.7
Female	101.0	1.9	11.4	4.5	4.1	2.3	10.3	8.1	24.8	22.6	19.1	3.3	5.6	13.4
Age:														
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	93.3	--	16.0	5.1	7.4	4.4	3.0	1.1	4.1	4.1	4.4	1.9	27.8	19.3
20 - 24	110.9	1.6	15.6	3.3	13.0	12.8	5.2	3.5	12.8	11.5	12.1	8.5	6.6	18.3
25 - 34	98.1	2.3	13.0	2.7	4.3	7.7	5.3	3.7	20.1	18.9	9.7	6.1	8.5	16.8
35 - 44	102.1	.7	12.8	3.6	3.5	8.0	8.3	7.0	23.2	20.9	12.5	3.7	10.3	13.9
45 - 54	119.7	1.4	16.5	6.1	5.6	9.5	5.5	3.9	20.9	19.6	15.6	7.4	8.7	18.5
55 - 64	113.1	1.1	12.2	3.9	5.3	6.6	6.7	4.3	26.2	23.3	21.9	3.9	9.6	12.8
65 and over	91.6	--	7.3	3.1	2.1	4.8	4.1	3.5	12.9	11.8	37.6	.9	4.0	13.9
Major occupational group:														
Management occupations	28.5	.9	2.7	2.2	.8	.8	1.3	--	6.4	4.3	10.4	--	.7	2.2
Business and financial operations occupations	14.2	--	--	.4	--	--	.5	--	7.7	6.1	2.6	--	1.5	.8
Computer and mathematical occupations	5.5	--	.5	.5	--	.4	--	--	1.4	1.3	.7	--	--	1.8
Architecture and engineering occupations	8.9	--	--	--	--	1.1	--	--	2.5	2.2	.8	1.1	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	27.3	4.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	10.0	10.0	4.4	--	3.8	3.0
Community and social service occupations	102.2	--	--	2.6	--	--	15.1	11.6	17.3	15.8	20.8	--	35.3	8.1
Legal occupations	10.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.4	7.4	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations	85.3	--	4.5	4.2	--	--	13.3	1.4	16.6	14.5	28.2	3.4	1.9	12.3
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	21.2	--	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.3	--	8.5	6.5	3.8	--	--	2.4
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	126.4	6.3	5.2	7.6	1.4	.7	43.4	40.5	19.3	17.9	12.3	.5	8.5	21.0
Healthcare support occupations	141.5	.7	2.6	3.6	1.0	.8	65.6	55.8	26.2	25.5	20.5	--	2.0	18.3
Protective service occupations	146.3	--	4.1	4.0	--	3.5	29.3	5.5	22.7	17.7	30.9	--	33.4	17.3
Food preparation and serving related occupations	130.1	1.2	28.7	6.1	13.6	1.5	.4	--	16.0	15.0	18.8	16.2	2.1	25.0
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	288.4	2.4	33.9	16.7	21.2	6.3	1.5	--	49.6	46.1	50.0	17.8	14.0	71.7
Personal care and service occupations	142.8	1.1	5.3	3.1	--	1.6	44.3	39.3	21.1	19.4	25.3	--	2.4	37.4
Sales and related occupations	59.0	1.0	9.8	3.5	3.4	4.6	.7	--	12.2	10.7	9.6	1.4	4.0	8.4
Office and administrative support occupations	57.9	.5	11.5	2.0	1.0	2.1	.6	--	20.0	18.0	10.1	.6	4.1	4.9
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	167.8	.7	9.9	1.1	6.1	11.7	--	--	27.0	26.1	23.6	11.4	20.0	50.3
Construction and extraction occupations	206.5	--	8.5	3.6	9.6	33.8	--	--	42.2	40.1	17.4	16.1	4.7	52.7
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	274.5	1.5	7.5	6.9	12.2	70.0	--	--	54.1	49.3	12.0	32.9	28.5	29.2
Production occupations	136.5	2.8	14.3	4.7	19.2	15.3	.7	--	26.6	25.8	13.4	9.4	6.8	22.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	245.1	2.7	59.4	9.2	5.9	23.6	2.4	--	35.6	33.3	25.2	4.6	47.3	26.7

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		Chemicals and chemical products	Containers	Furniture and fixtures	Machinery	Parts and materials	Person, other than worker	Health care patient	Person, injured or ill worker	Worker motion or position	Floors, walkways, or ground surfaces	Handtools	Vehicles	All other sources

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 27, 2013